SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES

RICK DEAN BRESSMAN ET AL.

90 - 5672

v.

HAL FARRIER ET AL.

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE EIGHTH CIRCUIT

ROBERT H. YOUNG

90 - 5854

PHYLLIS KENNY ET AL.

ON PETITION FOR WRIT OF CERTIORARI TO THE UNITED STATES COURT OF APPEALS FOR THE NINTH CIRCUIT

Nos. 90-5672 AND 90-5854. Decided February 25, 1991

The petitions for writs of certiorari are denied.

JUSTICE WHITE, with whom JUSTICE O'CONNOR joins, dissenting from the denial of certiorari.

These petitions raise the questions whether the exhaustion requirement of 28 U.S.C. § 2254 applies when state prisoners, in a suit under 42 U. S. C. § 1983, challenge the duration or conditions of their confinement but seek only damages or declaratory relief. The Eighth Circuit held here that exhaustion is required for § 1983 actions which include challenges to the conditions, as well as to the length or duration, of confinement. 900 F. 2d 1305, 1308 (1990). See also Offet v. Solem, 823 F. 2d 1256 (CA8 1987). The Seventh Circuit has adopted the contrary position. See Viens v. Daniels, 871 F. 2d 1328, 1333-1334 (1989). The Ninth Circuit held here that exhaustion is required for § 1983 actions seeking damages, so long as the requested relief requires as its predicate a determination that a prisoner's sentence is invalid or unconstitutionally long. 907 F. 2d 874, 876 (1990). Although no Court of Appeals has held to the contrary, several have recognized the apparent tension between this position

and the decisions of this Court in *Preiser v. Rodriguez*, 411 U. S. 475 (1973), and *Wolff v. McDonnell*, 418 U. S. 539 (1974). See, e. g., 907 F. 2d, at 877; *Viens, supra*, at 1333; *Gwin v. Snow*, 870 F. 2d 616, 623 (CA11 1989).

Because of the confusion and divergence of opinion these issues have generated in the Courts of Appeals, and the fact that this Court has not ruled definitively upon the issues presented, I would grant certiorari in these two cases.